

## Unit 5 - Struggle and Identity: The African American Experience

### Key Question:

What is meant by the struggle for identity?

### Major Assessments

1. 5 Quizzes
2. Essay exam (120 points)

### **Section 1 - The Status of African Americans in Modern America**

#### Readings:

Statistics regarding the status of African Americans in 2018

#### Terms:

Ferguson, Missouri  
Black Lives Matter

#### Question:

What does equality mean?

### **Section 2 - Slavery, the Civil War and Reconstruction**

#### Readings:

Slavery documents  
Mitch Landrieu - Speech on the removal of Confederate monuments  
Reconstruction documents

#### Terms:

American slavery  
The Civil War  
Amendments 13,14,15,  
segregation  
sharecropping  
Black codes  
Grandfather clauses/poll taxes/literacy tests  
The myth of the "Lost Cause"

#### Question:

What was the promise of Reconstruction? What was the reality?  
How did the myth of the "Lost Cause" shape American self understanding?

### **Section 3 - Segregated America**

#### Readings:

Caricature documents from the Jim Crow Museum

#### Terms:

*Plessy v. Ferguson*  
Segregation in Education  
The KKK  
Lynching  
Caricatures (Brute, Mammy, Jezebel, Picaninny, Tom, Coon)  
*The Birth of a Nation*

#### Question:

What image of African Americans was imposed by White society by the pervasiveness of the Caricatures examined in class?

### **Section 4 -Assertion of identity, pt. 1 - the early 20th century**

#### Readings:

WEB DuBoise document  
Harlem Renaissance documents

#### Terms:

The Great Migration  
NAACP  
Ida B. Wells  
Booker T. Washington  
WEB Du Boise  
Marcus Garvey  
The Harlem Renaissance  
Billie Holiday  
Palmer Hayden  
Augusta Savage  
Lois Mailou Jones  
Claud McKay  
Langston Hughes  
Paul Robeson  
Louis Armstrong  
Duke Ellington

Bessie Smith

#### Question:

How were the approaches of Garvey, Wells, DuBoise and Washington different? How were they similar?  
How did the Harlem Renaissance define what it meant to be African American? How was this definition different than that imposed by white society?

### **Section 5 - World War II: The persistence of prejudice and the promise of opportunity**

#### Readings:

TBA

#### Terms:

A. Phillip Randolph  
Double V Campaign  
African Americans and the Homefront  
African Americans and the segregated American military  
99th pursuit squadron  
92 Infantry division  
Truman's desegregation of the military  
Jackie Robinson

#### Question:

How was World War II similar for African Americans and women?

### **Section 6 - Assertion of Identity, pt 2 - The Civil Rights Movement, 1948-1968**

#### Readings:

Writings from Dr. Martin Luther King, Malcom X and George Wallace

#### Terms:

Thurgood Marshall  
Desegregation and the Supreme Court  
*Morgan v. Virginia*  
*Sweatt v. Painter*  
*Brown v. Board of Education*  
"All deliberate speed"

Crisis in Little Rock (1957)

Rosa Parks and the Montgomery bus boycott  
Martin Luther King  
Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)  
Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)  
Sit-ins (1960)  
Freedom Riders  
James Meredith and the integration of Ole Miss  
Birmingham, 1963  
George Wallace  
March on Washington, 1963  
Civil Rights Act of 1964  
March in Selma  
Voting Rights Act of 1965  
Amendment 24  
Malcom X  
Black power

#### Question:

Why did it take 100 years after the end of the Civil War for African Americans to achieve true legal equality? To what extent was true legal equality still not equality?

## Lecture Outline

- I. Slavery and the Civil War
- II. Reconstruction
  - A. Amendment 13
  - B. Amendment 14
  - C. Amendment 15
  - D. How the South limited the meaning of the New Freedom
  - E. The Myth of the Lost Cause
- III. The era of Jim Crow
  - A. Segregation
  - B. Lynching
  - C. The KKK
  - D. *The Birth of a Nation*
  - E. Caricature, stereotype and identity
- IV. African American responses to racism and segregation in the early twentieth century
  - A. African American Reformers
    - 1. Booker T. Washington
    - 2. Ida B. Wells
    - 3. W.E.B. DuBoise
    - 4. Marcus Garvey
  - B. Art and identity - the Harlem Renaissance
- V. African Americans and World War II
  - A. A. Philip Randolph
  - B. Double V. Campaign
  - C. African Americans on the Homefront
  - D. African Americans and America's segregated military
  - E. The Legacy of World War II
- VI. The Civil Rights Movement
  - A. The NAACP and the Fight for legal equality in the Courts
  - B. The Early Civil Rights Movement
    - 1. Montgomery Bus Boycott
    - 2. Little Rock
    - 3. Sit ins
  - C. The 1960s: Tragedy and Triumph
    - 1. 1963
    - 2. 1964
    - 3. 1965
    - 4. 1968
- VII. The Status of African Americans in modern America